

Rate set	For plans with a valuation date		Immediate annuity rate (percent)	Deferred annuities (percent)				
	On or after	Before		i_1	i_2	i_3	n_1	n_2
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
133	11-1-04	12-1-04	2.75	4.00	4.00	4.00	7	8

PART 4044—ALLOCATION OF ASSETS IN SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLANS

■ 4. The authority citation for part 4044 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1301(a), 1302(b)(3), 1341, 1344, 1362.

■ 5. In appendix B to part 4044, a new entry, as set forth below, is added to the table. (The introductory text of the table is omitted.)

Appendix B to Part 4044—Interest Rates Used To Value Benefits

* * * * *

For valuation dates occurring in the month—	The values of i_t are:					
	i_t	for $t =$	i_t	for $t =$	i_t	for $t =$
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
November 20040380	1-20	.0500	>20	N/A	N/A

Issued in Washington, DC, on this 12th day of October 2004.

Joseph H. Grant,

Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 04-23180 Filed 10-14-04; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[CC Docket No. 96-146; RM-8783; ENF-95-20; FCC 04-162]

Policies and Rules Governing Interstate Pay-Per-Call and Other Information Services, and Toll-free Number Usage; Truth-in-Billing and Billing Format

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rules.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission closes CC Docket 96-146, a rulemaking initiated in 1996 to implement portions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (1996 Act) governing pay-per-call and related information services. This docket was opened specifically for the purpose of implementing section 228 as amended by the 1996 Act. In 1996, the Commission released an *Order and Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* that adopted new rules, incorporating much of the statute verbatim, and completed

implementation of the new provision of section 228. In the years since the rules took effect, the shape of the pay-per-call industry, technology in general, and regulatory perspectives have changed considerably. For reasons of administrative efficiency, the Commission now closes that docket. Furthermore, in this document, the Commission denies a related application for review, dismisses a petition to initiate a rulemaking, and corrects a word error in the existing rules.

DATES: Effective July 16, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ruth Yodaiken, of the Consumer & Government Affairs Bureau at (202) 418-2512 (voice), or e-mail ruth.yodaiken@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Memorandum Opinion and Order (MO&O), *Policies and Rules Governing Interstate Pay-Per-Call and Other Information Services Pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Policies and Rules Implementing the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act, Florida Public Service Commission Petition to Initiate Rulemaking to Adopt Additional Safeguards; Application for Review of Advisory Ruling Regarding Directly Dialed Calls to International Information Services*, CC Docket No.

96-146, RM 8783, ENF-95-20; FCC 04-162, adopted July 1, 2004, and released July 16, 2004. This MO&O document does not contain new or modified information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Public Law 104-13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any new or modified "information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees," pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107-198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4). On July 16, 2004, the Commission also released a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), *Policies and Rules Governing Interstate Pay-Per-Call and Other Information Services Pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996; Policies and Rules Governing Interstate Pay-Per-Call and Other Information Services, and Toll-free Number Usage; Truth-in-Billing and Billing Format*, CC Docket Nos. 96-146 and 98-170, CG Docket No. 04-244; FCC 04-162, that contains proposed information requirements. The full text of this document is available on the Commission's website Electronic Comment Filing System and for public inspection during regular business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an e-mail to fcc504@fcc.gov, or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs

Bureau at (202) 418-0530 (voice) or (202) 418-0432 (TTY). This *MO&O* can also be downloaded in Word and Portable Document Format (PDF) at <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/policy/paypercall.html>.

Synopsis

A. WKP Application for Review

In 1995, WKP Communications, Inc. (WKP) filed an *Application for Review* of a staff interpretation given in the Marlowe Letter. (*Direct Dialed Calls to International Information Services*, File No. ENF 95-20 (October 5, 1995) (WKP Application for Review). See also *WKP Communications Files Application for Review of Common Carrier Bureau Staff Ruling Regarding Provisions of Interstate Information Services at Tariffed Rates*, 10 FCC Rcd 11518 (rel. October 24, 1995).) The letter gave an opinion of how, among other things, § 201(b) and 228 would apply to several hypothetical scenarios where international long distance service providers would be used to transmit information and entertainment services. (*Marlowe Letter*, 10 FCC Rcd 10945.) The scenarios described involved the transmission of calls by an authorized carrier at a tariffed rate through 10XXX dialing sequence, a 500 number, and a 700 number. Both the Marlowe Letter and WKP's *Application for Review* were drafted before the 1996 Act had gone into effect, and there was still an exemption for tariffed services under § 228. (The exemption for tariffed services was removed by the 1996 Act.) In addition to Congress' removal of the tariffed exemption, the Commission has spoken twice on the issue of revenue sharing in general, first in the 1996 *Order & NPRM* and more recently in the chat-line orders discussed above. Since filing its initial *Application for Review*, WKP has done nothing to update its *Application for Review*. Further, WKP has apparently ceased acting as a common carrier and Commission staff has been unsuccessful in reaching WKP to determine whether it wanted to pursue the *Application for Review*. (Since 1998, all common carriers have been required to file 499A forms, but there is no record of WKP having done so. The law firm that filed the petition on behalf of WKP provided Commission staff with the last known address of WKP, and a letter sent to that address in September 2003 was returned as undeliverable.) The Commission, therefore, dismisses this application as moot. We note that some of the general topics raised in the *Application for Review*, which went well beyond the

scope of the letter, are raised in the *NPRM*.

B. Florida Public Service Petition for Rulemaking

In 1995, the Florida Public Service Commission (FPSC) filed a Petition for Rulemaking with the Commission proposing, among other things, the establishment of a service to allow subscribers to have bill blocking, which would not be dependant upon the use of 900 numbers. (*Policies and Rules Implementing the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act*, Florida Public Service Commission Petition to Initiate Rulemaking to Adopt Additional Safeguards, RM-8783, filed December 8, 1995 (FPSC Petition). See also *Office of Public Affairs, Reference Operations Division, Petitions for Rulemaking File*, Report No. 2127, Public Notice, April 1, 1996; Florida Public Service Commission 1996 Reply, RM-8783; and Florida Public Service Commission 1996 Comment.) In January 2004, the FPSC filed a notice withdrawing their petition. (*Policies and Rules Implementing the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act*, Florida Public Service Commission Notice of Withdrawal of Petition to Initiate Rulemaking, filed January 26, 2004.) Therefore, we dismiss the Petition for Rulemaking.

C. Closing CC Docket 96-146

Since the Commission released the 1996 *Order & NPRM* in CC Docket No. 96-146, the audiotext information services market, as well as related regulatory environment and technology have undergone significant changes. As noted earlier, the number of assigned 900 numbers, dropped from a peak of 447 in 1999 to 206 by the end of 2002 and many are no longer used by end users. As noted above, many carriers decline to provide transport or bill for 900 numbers. Consumers complain about different problems, as discussed above. Regulatory changes included detariffing, slamming verification, and adjudication of formal complaints by the FCC and outside agencies. Instant credit and electronic transactions are now common in e-commerce transactions.

As the comment cycle for the 1996 *Order & NPRM* was completed before the rules actually took effect, the comments from 1996 provided no evidence of the impact of those rules. CGB's effort to refresh the record in this docket in 2003 was not met with extensive comment, nor a full range of views. Only 15 parties, most in the pay-per-call industry, submitted comments, replies, or *ex parte* filings, contrasting to

the more varied 38 parties that had filed comments in response to the 1996 *Order & NPRM*. Several of the parties argued that the record was too stale to reflect accurately the current market and regulatory environment.

It is clear that the subject of this proceeding has changed significantly from when the 1996 *Order & NPRM* was released and when most comments were filed. While there are items in the comments and proposals that are still relevant, it would be impossible without further comment and review to ascertain which material is dated and which material is still viable. In the interest of administrative efficiency, therefore, we now close and terminate CC Docket No. 96-146. To the extent that parties believe portions of their 1996 comments are still relevant, parties should resubmit the relevant parts of such comments, if any, in this new docket. Parties refiling portions of comments are asked to do so with particularity. (Parties should only refile the particular pages from their comments that they believe to still be relevant.) Comments filed in 2003 in response to the *Notice* need not be filed again, as they will be included in this new rulemaking.

D. Correction of Word Error

The rules as adopted in 1996 contain a minor error in wording which is being corrected by this *MO&O*. In § 64.154(c)(2)(vi), the word "up" was omitted. We correct this sentence to read: "Clearly states that the caller can hang up at or before the end of the introductory message without incurring any charge whatsoever."

Ordering Clauses

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority contained in sections 1-4, 201(b), 228 and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151-154, 201(b), 228 and 303(r); and 47 CFR 64.1501-1515 of the Commission's rules, this *Memorandum Opinion and Order* is adopted.

The proceedings in CC Docket No. 96-146 are terminated, and the docket is closed.

The *Petition for Rulemaking* filed by the Florida Public Service Commission on December 8, 1995; and the *Application for Review* filed by WKP Communications, Inc., on October 5, 1995 are dismissed. 47 CFR 64.1504 (c) is amended as set forth in the Final Rules.

The Commission's Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of this *Memorandum Opinion and Order*

to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.

Rule Change

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission is amending 47 CFR part 64 as follows:

PART 64—MISCELLANEOUS RULES RELATING TO COMMON CARRIERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 64 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 254(k); secs. 403(b) (2)(B), (c), Public Law 104–104, 110 Stat. 56. Interpret or apply 47 U.S.C. 201, 218, 225, 226, 228, and 254(k) unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Section 64.1504 is amended by revising paragraph (c)(2)(vi) to read as follows:

§ 64.1504 Restrictions on the use of toll-free numbers.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) * * *

(vi) Clearly states that the caller can hang up at or before the end of the introductory message without incurring any charge whatsoever.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 04–23191 Filed 10–14–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

[Docket No. NHTSA–2003–14711]

RIN 2127–AI49

Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Child Restraint Anchorage Systems

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document makes permanent the temporary exclusion issued by the agency in an interim final rule published on May 8, 2003 to exclude funeral coaches (as defined in the rule) from the requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 225, “Child restraint anchorage systems.”

DATES: This rule is effective November 15, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Petitions for reconsideration should refer to the docket number and be submitted to: Administrator, Room 5220, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590.

Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all petitions received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the petition (or signing the petition, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (Volume 65, Number 70; Pages 19477–78) or you may visit <http://dms.dot.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For non-legal questions, Mike Huntley, NHTSA Office of Crashworthiness Standards, Special Vehicle and Systems Division, 400 Seventh St., SW., Washington, DC 20590 (telephone 202–366–0029). For legal questions, Deirdre Fujita, NHTSA Office of Chief Counsel, 400 Seventh St., SW., Washington, DC 20590 (telephone 202–366–2992).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On March 5, 1999, NHTSA published a final rule establishing a new Federal motor vehicle safety standard that required motor vehicle manufacturers to install child restraint anchorage systems that are standardized and independent of the vehicle seat belts.¹ (64 FR 10786) (Docket No. 98–3390, Notice 2) (Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 225, 49 CFR 571.225.) Each system is composed of three anchorages: two lower anchorages and one upper anchorage. The lower anchorages are two 6 millimeter (mm) round steel bars fastened to the vehicle 720 mm apart and located at the intersection of the vehicle seat cushion and seat back. The upper anchorage is a permanent structure to which the hook of a child restraint upper tether may be attached for the purpose of transferring load from the child restraint to the vehicle structure.

II. Petition for Rulemaking From Accubuilt on Funeral Coaches

FMVSS No. 225 requires a vehicle to be equipped with tether anchorages in front passenger seating positions if (1) the vehicle lacks a rear designated

seating position (see S4.3(b)(3) and S4.4(c)), and (2) there is an air bag and no air bag on-off switch in the front passenger seating position. Accubuilt, a final-stage manufacturer of funeral coaches, submitted a petition for rulemaking requesting NHTSA to exclude funeral coaches from the requirement. Accubuilt stated that: “[s]ince a Funeral Coach is a single purpose vehicle, transporting a body and casket, children do not ride in the front seat.”

III. Interim Final Rule on Accubuilt Request

On May 8, 2003, NHTSA published an interim final rule in the **Federal Register** (68 FR 24644; Docket 14711) which temporarily excluded “funeral coaches” from the requirements of FMVSS No. 225. We limited the exclusion to a one-year period, to receive and evaluate comments on the exclusion and to determine whether to make the exclusion permanent.

We agreed with Accubuilt that it was unlikely that a funeral coach that had no rear seats would carry children in the front seat. We believed that the persons riding in the front seat of this type of vehicle would be the driver and an attendant to the casket, not a child. On the other hand, the agency believed that it was conceivable that a child may be carried in a funeral coach that carried passengers in the rear. Thus, the exclusion of funeral coaches was limited to funeral coaches that had only one row of occupant seats (the front row).

To implement this limited exclusion, we added a definition of “funeral coach” to the standard. Accubuilt had stated that a funeral coach is a vehicle equipped with heavy duty components to handle the additional mass of a body and casket, and that manufacturers of funeral coaches conform to an industry standard that requires “front and rear stops” in the interior of the coach to keep the casket stationary. Based on the above information, we defined “funeral coach” as “a vehicle that contains only one row of occupant seats, is designed exclusively for transporting a body and casket and that is equipped with features to secure a casket in place during operation of the vehicle.” Comments were requested on the definition and on the exclusion of funeral coaches from FMVSS No. 225.

IV. Agency Decision

NHTSA did not receive any comments on the document. The agency has decided to make permanent the exclusion issued in the May 8, 2003 interim final rule. This amendment

¹ See 64 FR 47566; August 31, 1999 (Docket No. NHTSA–99–6160) and 65 FR 46628; July 31, 2000 (Docket No. NHTSA–7648) and 68 FR 38208; June 27, 2003 (Docket No. NHTSA–15438) for later amendments of the rule.